The last two columns give the differences of the residuals found from each of the formulæ and from the means of the catalogue comparisons given in the previous table.

With the exception of the discordance referred to above, the close agreement between the N.P.D.'s found from the Greenwich and Cape observations is very remarkable.

1881, November 5.

Ephemeris for finding the Positions of the Satellites of Uranus, 1882. By A. Marth, Esq.

In October the Earth has passed through the planes of the orbits of the satellites of *Uranus* from the side on which it had been since 1840 to the other side, on which the satellites appear to move in the direction of *increasing* position-angles, and on which, after returning next spring for some months to the former side, it will remain till the year 1923. In view of the importance of securing series of observations of the satellites during the present apparition of the planet, the ephemeris is made to begin a month earlier than would otherwise be necessary.

The angle of position  $p_o$  of the major axes, the major and minor semiaxes a and b of the apparent ellipses described by the satellites, and the latitude of the Earth above the assumed plane of their orbits, are the following:—

						$\sim$					
G		Ariel.		${\it Umbriel.}$		Titania.		Oberon.		a	
	Greenwich Noon.	$p_{o}$	$a_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$	$b_1$	$a_2$	$b_2$	$a_3$	$b_3$	$a_{4}$	$b_4$	Lat. of Earth.
	Dec. 10	15.54	14.52	+ o"67	20.22 -	+ 0°94	33"17 -	+ 1.53	44.35	- 2 <sup>"</sup> 05	+2.65
	20	15.25	14.63	0.40	20.37	0.97	33.42	1.29	44.69	2.13	2.73
	30 1882.	15.25	14.76	0.40	20.56	0.98	33.73	1.60	45.11	2.14	2.72
	Jan. 9	15.24	14.89	+0.68	20.74 -	+ o·9 <b>5</b>	34.02 -	+ 1.55	45.20 -	⊦ 2 <sup>.</sup> 07	+ 2.61
	19	15.55	15.01	0.63	<b>2</b> 0.9 <b>I</b>	0.88	34.30	1.45	45 86	1.93	2.42
	29	15.50	15.11	0.57	21.05	0:79	34.23	1.59	46.18	1.73	2.12
	Feb. 8	15.17	15.19	0.48	21.12	0.67	34.72	1.10	46.43	1.47	1.81
	18	15.14	15.25	o·38	21.25	0.53	34.86	0.87	46.61	1.19	1.42
	28	15.10	15.29	0.27	21.30	0.32	34.93	0.61	46.72	0.82	1.00
	Mar. 10	15.06	15.29	0.12	21.31	0.31	34.95	0.32	46 <sup>.</sup> 74	0.47	0.57
	20	15.01	15.27	+ 0.04	21.28 -	+ 0.06	34.90 -	+ 0.09	46 68 -	0.13	+0.12
	30	14.97	15.23-	-0 07	21.21-	-0.09	34.80-	-0.12	46.23-	-0.3I	-o·25
	Apr. 9	14.93	15.16	0.19	21.13	0.23	34.64	0.37	46.32	0.20	0.61
	19	14.90	15.07	0.24	20.99	0.34	34.43	0.22	46·04	0.74	0.03
	<b>2</b> 9	14.88	14.96	0.30	20 84	0.42	34.18	0.69	45.71	0.92	1.12
	May 9	14.86	14.84	0.34	20.67	0.47	33 91	0.77	45.35	1.03	1.31
	19	14.85	14.71	0.32	<b>2</b> 0·49	0.49	33 <sup>.</sup> 61	0.80	44 95	1.07	1.38
	29	14.85	14.28-	-0.32	20.31 -	-0.48	33.31 -	-0.79	44.22 -	- 1.06	<b>-1.3</b> 6

Longitudes of the satellites in their orbits reckoned from the points where they are at their greatest northern elongations:—

Ariel. Umbriel Titania Longitudes of the satellites in their orbits reckoned from the

188	A	[riel.	Umi	briel.	Tita	n <b>i</b> a.	Ober	ron.
Greenwich Noon.	Long.	Diff.	Long.	Diff.	Long.	Diff.	Long.	Diff.
Dec. 10 20 30	258°38 246°85 235°32	° 1428·47 ° 47	16°0.09 308.85 97.61	868·76 ·76 ·75	188·35 241·90 295·44	° 413 <sup>.</sup> 55 ·54 ·53	32 <sup>o</sup> .70 235·12 142·53	° 267.42 .41 .40
<sup>1882</sup> . Jan. 9	223.79	.44	246·36	.72	<b>3</b> 48·9 <b>7</b>	.21	49.93	<b>.</b> 38
19 29	212·23 200·64	.41 .38	35·08 35·08	·71 ·68	42·48 95·98	•50	317·31 224·68	.37
Feb. 8	189·02	.35	332.47	·67	149·47 202·94	·49 ·47	132·04 39·39	·36
28 <b>M</b> ar. 10	165·70 154·00	.30	269·79 58·42	·65 ·63	256.40	•46 •46	306.72	·33
20	142.58	·28 ·26	207:04	·62 ·61	309.86	.45 .45	214.06	·34 ·33
30 Apr. 9	130 <sup>-</sup> 54 118 <sup>-</sup> 78	·24 ·23	355·65 144·25	.60	56·76	·44 ·45	28·73 296·07	*34 *34
19 29	95°24	·23	292·85 81·45	.60	163·65 217·11	·46 ·47	203.41 110.76	·35
May 9 19	83·46 71·68	·22 1428·21	230°05 18°66	·61	270·58 324·05	47 47 413:48	18·11 285·48	37 267:38
29	59.89	-7 <b>-~ -1</b>	167.27	000 01	17.53	413 40	192.86	20/ 30

These values are to be interpolated for the times for which the positions of the satellites are required. The position-angles p and distances s are then to be found by means of the formulæ:

$$s \sin (p-p_0) = b \sin \log$$
.  
 $s \cos (p-p_0) = a \cos \log$ .

The satellites move in the direction of increasing position-angles when b is positive, and in the direction of decreasing positionangles when b is negative, and will be at their greatest elongations ("N" in posit.  $p_o$  and "s" in posit.  $p_o+180^\circ$ ), and at their superior and inferior conjunctions with the planet at or about the following hours, Greenwich mean time:

Σ				
<b>N</b> OW	1881.	the S	Satellites of Uranus, 1882.	27
74 O A 9	, 1001,	ine D	muchines of Oranus, 1002.	- /
		~	Ariel. N. S. N.	s.
RASI.	N. d h	S. d h		d h
Dec.	10 17.1	11 23.3		4 9'3
18	13 5.6	14 11.8	6 16.2 7 22.5 5 15.5	6 21.8
	15 18.0	17 0.3	9 4.7 10 11.0 8 4.0	9 10.3
	18 6.5	19 12.8	11 17.2 12 23.5	1 22.8
	20 19.0	22 1.3	14 57 15 12.0 13 5.0 1	4 11.3
	23 7.5	24 13.7	16 18.2 18 0.4 15 17.5 1	6 23.8
	25 20.0	27 2.2	19 6.7 20 12.9 18 6.0 1	9 12.3
	28 8.5	29 14.7	21 19.2 23 1.4 20 18.5 2	2 0.8
	30 21.0		24 7.7 25 13.9 23 70 2	24 13.3
1882.	•	n. I 3·2	26 20.2 28 2.4 25 19.5 2	27 1.8
Jan.	2 9.4	3 15.7	Mar. 1 8.7 2 14.9 28 8.0 2	9 14'3
	4 21.9	6 4.2	3 21·1 5 3·4 30 20·5 M.	2 2.7
	7 10.4	8 16 6	-	4 15.2
	9 22.9	11 5.1	8 22:1 10 4:4 5 21:5	7 3.7
	12 11.4	13 17.6	11 10.6 13 16.9 8 10.0	9 16.3
4.	14 23.9	16 6·1		2 4.7
	17 12.3	18 8.6	3 3 3 3	14 17.2
	20 0.8	21 7.1		 . 7 5.7
	22 13.3	23 19.6	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	25 1.8	26 8·o		22 6·7
	27 14.3	28 20.5		24 19.2
		•		27 7.7
The	-	31 9.0		29 20.2
Feb.	1 15.3	2 21.5	3 1	-
	3~	c	Umbriel. N. S. N.	s.
1881.	d h	d h	d <b>h</b> d h d h	d h
Dec.	12 7.2	14 9.0	Feb. 4 42 6 59 Apr. 3 47	5 6.4
	16 10.7	18 12.4	8 7.6 10 9.3 7 8.1	9 9.9
	20 14.1	22 15.9	•	13 13.3
	24 17 6	26 19.3	16 14.5 18 16.3 15 15.1	17 16.8
	28 21 0	30 22.8	20 18.0 22 19.7 19 18.6	21 20.3
1882.			24 21.5 26 23.2 23 22.0	25 23.8
Jan.	2 0.5	4 2.2	Mar. 1 0.9 3 2.7 28 1.5	30 3.3
	6 3.9	8 5.7	5 4.4 7 6.1 May 2 5.0	4 6.7
	10 7.4	12 9.3	9 7.9 11 9.6 6 8.4	8 10.3
	14 10.9	16 12.6	13 11.3 12 13.1 10 11.9	12 13.6
	18 14.3	20 16.0	17 14:8 19 16:5 14 15:4	16 17.1
	22 17.8	24 19 5	21 18.3 23 20.0 18 18.8	20 20.6
	26 21.2	28 23 0	25 21.7 27 23.5 22 22.3	25 0.0
	31 0.4	F. 2 2.4	30 I to A. I 2.9 27 I.8	29 3.5

4					Tita	nia.						
NRAS	N. ele	ong.		Inf. Conj.				ng.	8	Sup. Conj.		
1881 1881 1881		h		-	h	Dec.	9	h 19 <b>·2</b>	Dec.	ΙI	h 23.4	
Dec.		3·6	Dec.	16	7.8		18	12.1		20	16.3	
	22	20.5		25	0.8		27	5.0		29	9.5	
	31	13.2										
1882	• .		Jan.	2	17.7	Jan.	4	21.9	Jan.	. 7	2.2	
Jan.	9	6.4		11	10.6		13	14.9		15	19.1	
	17	23.2		20	3.6		22	7.8		<b>2</b> 4	12.1	
	26	16.3		28	20.2		3 <b>1</b>	0.8	Feb.	2	5.0	
Feb.	4	9.2	Feb.	6	13.2	Feb.	8	17.7		10	22.0	
	13	2.2		15	6.4		17	10.4		19	14.9	
	21	19.2		23	23.4		26	3.7		28	7.9	
$\mathbf{Marc}$	h 2	12.1	$\mathbf{March}$	14	16.4	Marc	h 6	20.6	Marc	h 9	0.9	
	II	5.1		13	9.3 ·		15	13.6		17	17.8	
	19	22°I		22	2.3		24	6.6		26	10.8	
	28	15.1		30	19.3	April	I	23.2	April	. 4	3.8	
April	. 6	8·o	$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{pril}$	8	12.3		IO	16.2		12	20.8	
	15	1.0		17	5.3		19	9.2		21	13.7	
	23	18.0		25	22.2		28	2.2		30	6.7	
May	2	10.9	May	4	15.3	May	6	19.4	May	8	23.7	
	II	3.9		13	8.3		15	12.4		17	16.6	
	19	20.9		22	1.1		24	5.3		26	7.6	
	28	13.8										
					Ober	on.						
:	N. elo	ng.	Inf. Conj.			S. elong.			Sup. Conj.			
1881. Dec.		ь <b>5</b> о	Dec.	T.A	13.8	Dec	17	h 22.5	Dec.	21	h 73	
200.		•	200.		_			_		21	13	
1882.	-		•		0 9		J-	90	Jan.	2	18.4	
		3.5	Jan.	10	12.0	Jan.	Т2	20.8		17	5.2	
		14.3			23.1		_	7.9		30		
Feb.		1.2		_	10.3				Feb.	-		
	16	12.6		19	21.4			6.5		26	15.0	
Marc		23.8		-	8.6		_	17.4			2.5	
		11.0		•	19.8	1.20101	22	4·6		25		
		22.5			7.0				April	_	•	
April					18.2	111211	_	3.0			11.8	
T-3-		20.6		•	5.4				May			
May	٠.		May		16·5				Like	-	10.1	
·	21	_	•		3·7		-3 28	-				
				J	<i>J</i> ,			J				

During the period of 170 days, over which the Ephemeris extends, there will be some 230 occasions when two of the satellites pass one another at a short distance. As I have not earnt how close to the planet the satellites can be seen with some of the most powerful modern telescopes, I have not altered the limits adopted last January\* for excluding the conjunctions which do not offer some fair prospect of being observable in Europe or America. I give now for the others a list similar to that printed on pp. 155 and 156, containing the computed position-angles and distances of the satellites which pass one another, for the nearest preceding and following even hour, Gr. M. T., so that the circumstances of each conjunction may be seen at a glance. The present list extends only to the end of January; the concluding portion will be communicated next month.

			Ariel.		${\it Umbriel.}$		Tit	ania.	Oberon.	
	G	M.T.	Pos.	Dist.	Pos.	Dist.	Pos.	Dist.	Pos.	Dist.
$\mathbf{Dec.}$	r. 15	h 16	14 <sup>.</sup> 7	14.3	8 <sup>°</sup> .7	7:8	20.5	15.3	° _	- "
200.	-3	18	15.5	14.6	10.2	10.1	21.4			-
		20	15.8	14.3	11.6	12.2	22.2	11.7		-
		22	16.4	13.4	12.5	14.5	24 I	9.8		-
-	28	16					200.0	16.3	186.4	13.3
		18					200.8	15.0	187.5	14.9
		20					201.7	13.3	188.3	16.2
Jan.	2. 17.	18	16.8	12.2	7.0 6.0				5.2	11.3
0 60224	- /	20	17.7	10.2	9 <sup>.</sup> 7	9.7	<del>-</del>	<del></del>	6.8	12.9
		22	19.0	8.1	11.1	11.1		-	7.9	14.6
	18	16	_			_	16.5	30· <b>1</b>	12.2	28.5
	18 —				16.7	29.0	12.4	29.9		
	23	20	195.3	15.0			1996	1996 16.0		-
		22	195.8	14.6			200.3 14.2			
	24	20	-		195.3	21'0	-		189.9	18.3
		22	-	_	195.6	20.7	_	-	190.2	19.9
	25	0	-	-	195:9	20·I	_	<del>-</del>	190.9	21.2
	29	10	-		197.0	19.1	190.3	13.7		-
		12	_	<b>-</b> . ·	197.5	14.3	190.9	15.2	_	-
		14	-		198.2	12.3	191.2	17.4	199.0	22.9
	16 —					192.0	19.1	199.3	21.4	
	*	18	non				192.4 208		199.7 - 9.4	19·8 15·4
	31	10	_		16.2	17.2	-			
		12			17.0	12.9	_	_	10.1	17.0

<sup>\*</sup> In the Note "On the Apparent Conjunctions of the Satellites of Uranus with each other, 1881," published in the Monthly Notices of January 1881.